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ABSTRACT

The documented case history is an account of how three teachers handled a prepackaged career education component for grades K-3. The article is divided into three sections: (1) the career education materials they received; (2) their reactions to these materials; and (3) a few quidelines. The materials present formulated objectives, considerations, resources, eight activities, and an evaluation procedure. Section two discusses how the three teachers adapted the materials and presents the questionnaire that the Superintendent of Schools sent out to the community to be utilized as feedback to the career education program. Section three is an enumerated list of guidelines. (JB)

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TITLE:

HOW TO PLUG-IN CAREER EDUCATION RESOURCES INTO YOUR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL LESSON PLAN -- WITHOUT PLAGARISM AND WITHOUT MISFITS

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Pages

SECTION 1: THE CAREER EDUCATION MATERIAL RECEIVED BY THESE THREE TEACHERS	3
RESOURCES	4
ACTIVITIES	·5
EVALUATION	
SECTION 2: THE REACTIONS OF THESE THREE TEACHERS TO THE	
CAREER EDUCATION MATERIALS THEY RECEIVED	7
WHAT TEACHER ONE DID	
SELF	9
WHAT TEACHER TWO DID	
DIGNITY AND WORTH	10
IF YOU WANT LESS TELL ME	<u>1</u> 1
THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REACTION	1,2
SECTION 3. A FEW PRACTICAL CHIDELINES	<u>_</u>



HOW TO PLUG-IN CAREER EDUCATION
RESOURCES INTO YOUR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
LESSON PLAN. --

WITHOUT PLACARISM AND WITHOUT MISFITS

The following documented case history tells what three teachers did when presented with a prepackaged career education component for grades K-3.

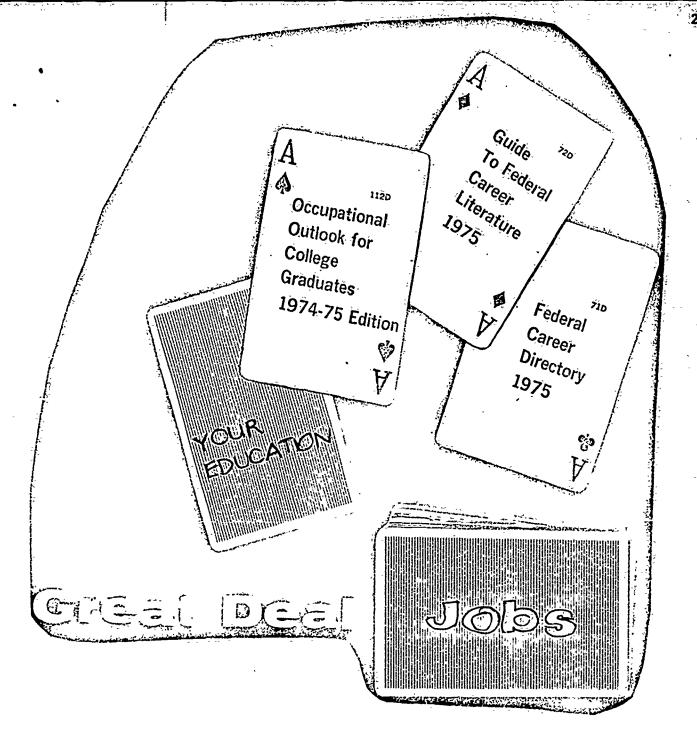
Since you, as a typical elementary school teacher, may be faced with the same dilemma, you may be interested in what they did. They didn't spend a lot of money. They didn't waste a lot of time. They didn't mechanically follow a set of directions devised elsewhere for a different type of student.

They used their head. They used their ingenuity, they used their imagination. They did a good job in adapting this lesson for their students.

This article is divided into three sections:

- 1. The Career Education material these teachers received.
- 2. The reaction of these three teachers to the material they received.
- 3. A few practical guidelines.





- 1. Don't gamble with your future.
- 2. Get the proper
 DATA (Information)
 PEOPLE (Attitudes)

THINGS (Skills)

on your side!



SECTION 1

THE CAREER EDUCATION MATERIAL RECEIVED BY

Here is an exact copy of the material received by these teachers:

TITLE: Human Dignity and Worth

GRADE LEVEL: K-3

CONCEPT: The value of human dignity and worth

GENERAL OBJECTIVE: Discover dignity and worth in people on and off the job

BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVE: In a wide variety of situations, the pupil will be able

to verbalize, demonstrate, and support his socially

acceptable version of pride, satisfaction, honesty,

responsibility, and personal appearance.

CURRICULUM CONSIDERATIONS. Language Arts, Social Studies, Music, Health, Homeroom Activities.



RESOURCES

BOOK 1: The Little Engine That Could

BOOK 2: Little Toot

BOOK 3: Ferdinand the Bull

BOOK 4: The Little Engineer

FILM 1: Jane's Lemonade Stand

FILM 2: Frank Cleans the Erasers

FILM 3: The Newspaper Boy

FILMSTRIP 1: The Day the School Janitor Went on Strike

FILMSTRIP 2: A World Without Hard Work Done by Others

FILMSTRIP 3: The Week Without Garbage Collection

AUDIO-VISUAL 1: Marching Music

AUDIO-VISUAL 2: Some Records by John Phillip Sousa

AUDIO-VISUAL 3: A Five Minute Dramitization

SCHOOL PERSONNEL

VISITING TEACHERS

ACTIVITIES

- 1. Tell to the class a story showing a struggle for dignity, such as those illustrated in the books, films, or filmstrips.
- 2. Ask the school cook, the school janitor, the school bus driver, the school crossing guards, or other members of the school family to describe their job responsibilities.
- 3. Let students look at films and filmstrips that deal with their job responsibilities.
- 4. Let students look at films and filmstrips that deal with manners and courtesy.
- 5. While playing a record by John Phillip Sousa have the children march with dignity as in a military formation.
- 6. While playing another record of royal marching music, have the children march with dignity as if they were attending a coronation.
- 7. Have brownies and cub scouts wear their uniform to school. Then have a class disscussion of personal appearance as it relates to job image and to one's feelings.
- 8. Invite a nurse in to discuss good grooming and cleaniness.



EVALUATION

- 1. Teacher checks off accomplishments on a checklist.
- 2. Students will be asked to talk about the meaning of dignity and worth.
- 3. Students will put on short sized minute dramatizations that give specific situations that call for good manners and courtesy towards a wide variety of workers.



SECTION 2

THE REACTIONS OF THESE THREE TEACHERS TO THE CAREER EDUCATION MATERIALS THEY RECEIVED

The title of this article stresses WITHOUT PLAGARISM and WITHOUT MISFITS.

These teachers wanted to avoid plagarism. They felt it would be dishonest to take somebody else's material and pass it off as their own. They had no intention of infringing upon the authorship or the copyright of someone else.

Besides this, these teachers wanted to avoid any misfit of resource to students. In other words, what worked for the teacher who wrote the original career education materials might not work with the different type of student in their classrooms. In order to resolve this dilemma, the teachers began to look at the materials seriously while asking the question, "How much of this can we use?"



Teacher one looked at the preceding material and decided to develop a three column format, namely, resources, activities, and evaluation.

This is summarized on the page entitled WHAT TEACHER ONE DID.

Teacher two decided to separate the material into knowledge, performance, and attitude components. In addition, each of these columns was subdivided into objectives, evaluations, and resources.

Thus, with the following codes, the teacher was able to succeed:

K = Knowledge

P = Performance

 $A = \lambda t \tilde{t} i t u d e$

0 = Objectives

E = Evaluations

R = Resources

Teacher three decided to imitate both of his colleagues without paperwork.

The teacher walked into the classroom and put the word SELF on the board.

The teacher sat back and waited for the students to start posing questions.

As each question and reaction was registered from students, the teacher was able to spontaneously utilize some of the material previously organized by teachers one and two.



Grades K-3 To be introduced

Concept: II - Persons need to be recognized as having dignity and worth.

General Objective: 3 - Discover that perople bring dignity and worth to their job.

Behavioral Objective: a) In a given situation the pupil will be able to identify

the characteristics of dignity and worth. Examples: pride; satisfaction, honesty, responsibility, personal

appearance.

Curriculum Considerations: Social studies, health, music, language arts.

Resources

Activities

Evaluations

BOOKS: KR

The Little Engine That Could by Bragg, Mabel

Little Toot by Granatky, Hardie

Crow Boy by Hashima, Taxo

What Did You Say, Dear? by Sesyle Joslin

ΚR 16 mm films: "The Lamonade Stand: What's Feir?" (2-3 grades) (Encyclopedia Erittannica) (E.F.I. Career Information Center)

Filmstrips: KR "Our School Yorkers" (McGraw-Hill) (L.T.I. Career Information Center) Little Citizen Series: "The Little Cloud" "The Newspaper Boy" The Wonderful World of Work series (Edu-Craft, Inc.) (i.T.I. Carear Information Center)

+ Marching Husic School Personnel 1. Read a story showing a strug- Teacher observation. gle for worth, such as Little Toot, The Little Bugine That Could, Croy Boy, The Little Red istics of dignity Caboose

2. Elicit aid of any member of + school family to describe job reaponsibilities.

PR

3. Play a record and have children march with dignity as in a royal procession.

4. Read stories and view filmstrips dealing with manners end courtesy.

5. Invite e nurse to discuss good grooming and clearliness.

6. Discussion of personal appearance as it relates to jobimage (Name people wear uniforas: Girl Scours, Boy Scouta)

List the characterand worth. (Pride. satisfaction, hones-

ty, responsibility,

personal appearance) Dramatize situations calling for manners and courtesy to show that others have dignity and worth.

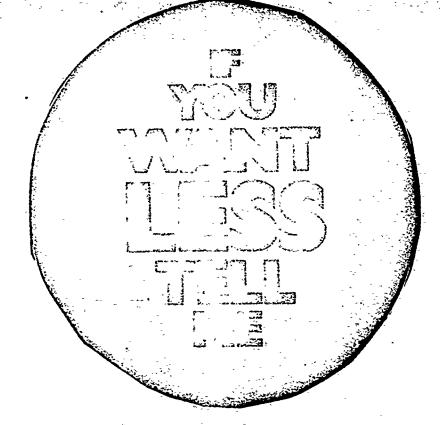
WHAT TEACHER TWO DID

2010

DIGNITY AND WORTH

КО	PO	AO
 Pinpoint teacher's values Pinpoint family values Pinpoint group values 	 Discuss your values Listen to the values of others Act like a free agent 	 Don't become defensive Specify your values Don't impose your values Don't ábandon them
KE Succeed on multiple choice tests Explain new words in class	PE + Kids decide + Nurse discusses + Positive aspects	AE Manifest enthusiasm Assume independence Become an aggresive learner
KR + Read books + View films + Tell stories	PR + March to music + Participate in sports activities	AR + Dramatize situations + Simulate worthwhile classroom activities





- 1. In an individualized curriculum, not every student is expected to cover every single alternative.
- 2. In an individualized curriculum, customization according to student career or intellectual curiosity plans is essential.
- 3. As long as LESS is interpreted in terms of quantity, and never in terms of quality, there is nothing the matter with one student studying less of a certain sequence than another.
- 4. Individualization permits every student to have a voice in what is studied, both as far as WHAT IS STUDIED and as far as HOW MUCH is studied.

THE SUPERINTENDENT'S REACTION

The Superintendent of Schools was not asleep on the job.

The Superintendent of Schools decided to find out what the community thought about the program from a wide data bank.

The following pages represent the questionnaire used by the Superintendent of Schools in order to find out the following areas, such as where community members

strongly agree partly agree have no opinion or don't know partly disagree strongly disagree

These questions are able to provide the kind of feedback that can turn curriculum materials into effective changes of human behavior and attitudes, both on the part of students and teachers.

We are interested in your opinions about school issues. Please circle the letter that represents your opinion about each of the following statements.

- A means "I strongly agree"
- B means "I partly agree"
- C means "I have no opinion or I don't know"
- D means "I partly disagree"
- E means "I strongly disagree"
- A B C D E 1. I am generally satisfied with the school program.
- A B C D E 2. Most people are apathetic about issues concerning schools.
- A B C D E 3. I receive enough information about our schools.
- A B C D E 4. There is not enough discipline in our schools.
- A B C D E 5. Controversial social and political issues should be discussed in high school classes.
- A B C D E 6. Students need more structure and supervision in their school activities.
- A B C D E 7. School programs and activities should reflect community values.
- A B C D E 8. The school should study new semester plans to utilize school facilities on a 12-month basis.
- A B C D E 9. High school students should be allowed more opportunity for independent study.
- A B C D E 10. Parents receive adequate information about their children's academic progress.
- A B C D E 11. Parents receive adequate information about their children's behavior in school.
- A B C D E 12. Teachers should use higher standards of marking and grading.
- A B C D E 13. Students have too much homework.
- A B C D E 14. The school should take greater advantage of new technology and equipment such as educational television, programed instruction, etc.
- A B C D E 15. More programs should be available for non-college-bound students.
- A B C D E 16. Our schools spend too much for buildings and facilities.
- A B C D E 17. Schools should not spend tax money for special and co-curricular activities.
- A B C D E 18. Average children don't get enough individual attention.

A means "strongly agree"

B means "partly agree"

C means "no opinion or don't know"

. D means "partly disagree"

E means "strongly disagree"

- A B C D E 19. Teachers generally treat children as individuals.
- A B C D E 20. Teachers generally are too permissive.
- A B C D E 21. Elementary classes are too large.
- A B C D E 22. Teachers aren't accessible to parents.
- A B C D E 23. Public school should teach about values.
- A B C D E 24. Teachers promote children's self-esteem.
- A B C D E 25. Administrators aren't accessible to residents.
- A B C D E 26. Our schools give good value for our tax dollars.
- A B C D E 27. School should do moré to encourage children to respect other people's rights and property.
- A B C D E 28. School should help children solve problems in their personal lives.
- A B C D E 29. The administrators run the schools with little regard for community attitudes.
- A B C D E 30. Students themselves should have a say in school policies and activities.
- A B C D E 31. Most young people get too much formal education.
- A B C D E 32. Board merbers aren't accessible to residents.
- A B C D E 33. Schools should encourage the development of new programs.
- A B C D E 34. High school courses with fewer than twelve students enrolled should be eliminated.
- A B C D E 35. High school students need more courses in training for a vocation and career.
- A B C D E 36. The cluster arrangement (or interage grouping) is effective and valuable.
- A B C D E 37. Team teaching should be encouraged.
- A B C D E 38. Elementary students should have opportunities to do individual projects.

For each of the following statements, please circle one letter (A, B, C, or P) on the left side, and one letter on the right side. Circle only one letter on each side, but answer both sides of the statement.

On the left side:

A means "our school does a good job"

B means "our school does an adequate job"

C means "our school does not do an adequate job"

D means "no opinion or not enough information"

This side answers the question: IS THE SCHOOL DOING A GOOD JOB?

On the right side:

A means "very important for our school to do"

B means "somewhat important for our school to do"

C means "not important for our school to do"

D means "no opinion or not enough information

This side answers the question: IS IT IMPORTANT FOR THE SCHOOL TO DO?

					•		•		-
A	В	С	D	1.	preparing students to be citizens in our society	A.	В	С	゚
A	В	Č	Ď	2.	preparing students for a trade or vocation	A	· B	Ċ	- D :
A	·B·	С	'D `	3.	preparing students for college and higher education	Ÿ.	Ď.	Ċ	"Ď
A	В	С	D	4.	preparing in basic skills of reading	A	B	С	D .
À	Ď	С	Ď	5.	preparing in basic skills of arithmetic	A	- B	С	- D
A	В	С	Ď	6.	preparing for creative use of leisure time	A	В	С	ď
Á	В	Ċ	Ď	7.	preparing for effective family living	Á	Ĕ	С	D
A	В	С	D	8	developing logical reasoning and good judgment	A	В	С	D
A	В	Ċ	D	9.	preparing for vocations and careers of the 1980's	A	В	С	D:
A	В	C	D	10.	career preparation for girls as well as boys	- A -	· B	Č	D-
A	В	С	D	11.	teaching children to get along with others	A	В	С	Ď
Ą	В	Ċ	-D	12.	offering enrichment programs for academically gifted children	A	В	С	D.
Ą	В	С	D	13.	serving children with special needs, such as handicaps, learning disabilities, emotional problems, etc.	Ą.	В	Ċ	Ď
. A	В	С	D	14.	communicating with parents about school programs	A	В	C-	D.

Left side:

A = good job B = adequate job

C = not adequate

D = no opinion or not enough information

Right side:

A = very important

B = somewhat important

C = not important

D = no opinion or not enough information

	rs the question: OING A GOOD JOB?	This side answers the question IS IT IMPORTANT FOR THE SCHOOL		Ì	<u> </u>
A B C D 15.	keeping up with new of instruction	methods and technology	A B	Ć	D
A B C D 16.	regulating children thuses	s safety on school	A E	C	, Ď
A. B C D 17.	guidance and counsel planning	ing for vocational	A, E	Ċ	Õ iD.
A B C D 18.	guidance and counsel	ing for college selection	À P	Č	
A B C D 19.	maintaining discipli	ne in elementary school	Â, P	· .C	Ď.
A B C D 20.	maintaining discipli	ne in middle school	A -B	, ,	Œ. C
A B C D . 21.	maintaining discipli	ne in the high school	A P	ĘĆ	D D
À B C D 22.	maintaining quality elementary schools	instruction in	A .E	- (Ò ĮD:
A B C D 23.	maintaining quality middle school	instruction in the	A E	l. (C D
A. B. C. D. 24.	maintáining quálity high school	instruction in the	A E	· (C. Ď
A B C D 25.	offering continuing adults	education programs for	A È	i- C	C D.
-A B C D .26.		urces (such as farms, t agencies) to supplement	A E	· -C	Ĉ D-
A B C Ď 2.7		programs so that students xperience in a vocation or ol	Ą. E	. (D D
A B C D 28.	offering summer scho	ol programs	A- E	(C D
29.	Are there any other you think are import	activities or programs which ant? If so, please list them:			



We are interested in your opinions about various subjects taught in the elementary, middle, and high schools. Please circle one letter (A, B, C, or D) on the left side and one letter on the right side, which represents your opinion of each of the subjects.

SUBJECTS AND ACTIVITIES IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

On the left side:

72

- A means "our school does a good job"
- B means "our school does an adequate job"
- C means "our school does not do an adequate job"
- D means "no opinion or not enough information"

This side answers the question: IS THE SCHOOL DOING A GOOD JOB?

On the right side:

- A means "very important for our school to do"
- B means "somewhat important for our school to do"
- C means "not important for our school to do"
- D means "no opinion or not enough information

This side answers the question: IS IT IMPORTANT FOR THE SCHOOL TO DO?

ABCD.	1.	Social Studies	A	В	С	D
À B C D	2.	Reading	A	В	С	D
A B C D	3· .	Physical Education	A	В	С	D
A B C D	4.	Health Education	A	B-	С	D
A B C D	5.	Music, General	A	В	С	D
A B C D	Ĝ.	Speech Therapy	A	В	С	ŋ
A B -C- D	7.	Library	A	B	С	D
A B C D	8.	Chorus	A	В	С	D
A B C D	9.	Band, Orchestra	A	B.	С	D
A B C D	10.	Science	A	Ŗ	С	D
A B C D	11.	Intramural Sports	A	В	C	D.
A B C D	1.2.	Remedial Reading	A	В	С	ĹĎ
A B C D	13.	Mathematics	A	В	С	D
A B C D	14.	Penmanship	A	В	Ċ	D
A B C D	15.	Learning Workshop	A	В	С	D
ABCD	16.	Literature	A	В	-C	D
A B C D	17.	Composition	A	В	С	D
A B - C D	18.	Art	A	B-	-C	D

SUBJECTS AND ACTIVITIES IN THE MIDDLE SCHOOL

Left side:

A = good job
B = adequate job

C = not adequate

D = no opinion or not enough information

This side answers the question: This side answers the question:

Right side:

A = very important

B = somewhat important

C = not important

D = no opinion or not enough information

IS THE SCHOOL DOING A GOOD JOB? IS IT IMPORTANT FOR THE SCHOOL TO DO?

A	В	C.	. D	1.	Mathemátics	Ā	Þ	С	D
A	В	С	D	2.	Intramural sports	A	В	С	D
Á	В	С	Ď	3.	Chorus	Ā	В	С	-D
A	B	Ċ	D	. 4.	Band, Orchestra	A	B	С	D
Α	В	С	D	5.	Music, general	A	B .	Ć	D
A	В	-C	D	6.	Speech Therapy	A	B	С	D
A	В	-C	D ,	7.	Literature	A	Ŗ	С	D :
A	В	-C	Ď	8.	Remedial Reading	A	В	С	D
A	В	Ċ	D	9.	Social Studies	A	В	С	D
A	В	С	Ď.	10.	Science	A	В	С	D-
A	<u>B</u> -	C.	D	11.	Foreign Language	A	В	С	D.
. A	В	С	D	12.	Library	A-	В	С	D
A	B	С	D	13.	Art	A	В	- C.	D
A	B	С	D	14.	Home Economics	A.	В	·C	D
A	В	С	D	15.	Reading	. A	B	С	D
A	В	С	D	16.	Physical Education	A	В	С	. D
. A	В	С	-D	17.	Learning Workshop	A	В	С	D
-A	В	С	Ď	18.	Composition	A	B	-C	D
A	В	C	D	19.	Industrial Arts	A	В	С	D
A	В	С	D	20.	Health Education	A	В	С	D
-A	В	С	D	21.	Penmanship	A	В	С	D

SUBJECTS AND ACTIVITIES IN THE HIGH SCHOOL

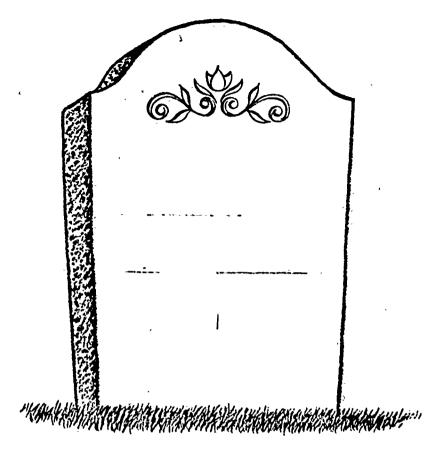
This side answers the question: IS THE SCHOOL DOING A GOOD JOB?

This side answers the question: IS IT IMPORTANT FOR THE SCHOOL TO DO?

A B C D	1.	Composition		A	В	С	D
A B C D	2.	Health Education		A	В	С	D
A B C D	.3.	Physical Education		A	В	С	D.
A B C D	4.	Music, Instrumental		A	Ė	С	D-
A B C D	5.	Band, Órchestrá		A	В	С	D
A B C D	6.	Music, General		A	В	С	- D
A B C D	7	Chorus		A	В	С	D
A B C D	8.	Science		A	В	С	-D
A B C D	9:•	Literature	•	A	В	С	D
A B C D	10.	Vocational Education		A	Ė	·C	D
A B C D	11.	Mathematics		A	B -	С	D
A B C D	12.	Dramatics		A	В	С	D
A B C D	13.	Foreign Language		A	В	С	D
A B C D	14.	Business		A	В	-C	D
A B C D	15.	Art	•	A	В	С	Ď
A B C D	16.	Library		A	В	С	D
A B C D	17.	Industrial Arts		A	B	С	D
A B C D	18.	Intramural Sports		A	В	C.	-D
A B C D	19.	Reading		Α	В	С	D
A B -C D	20.	Home Economics		A =	B	С	D
A B C D	21.	Remedial Reading		Á	В	С	D
A B C .D	22.	Learning Workshop		A	В	С	D
A B C D	23.	Driver Education		Á	В	С	D
A B C D	24.	Interscholastic Sports		A	В	С	D.
A B C D	25.	Social Studies		A	B	Ċ	D



Please fill out this page by checking thos	se bo	xes which apply to you	l.	20
1. THIS FORM IS BEING COMPLETED BY	5.	CHILDREN IN FAMILY (GNUMBER IN EACH CATEGO		-
both spouses, jointly		Pre-school	•	
husband or male head of household		Elementary school (pu	h-1 (-a)	2 %
wife or female head of household	•	-		
2. FAMILY INCOME (COMBINED HUSBAND		Middle school (public	:)	
AND WIFE)	•	High school (public)		
Over \$50,000		in private school		
\$25,000 to \$50,000		in college or other s	chools	
\$15,000 to \$25,000		financially independe	nt	- 1/ 5. 5.
\$12,000 to \$15,000	6.	OUR FAMILY HAS RESIDE THIS DISTRICT FOR		YEARS
= \$ 8,000 to \$12,000	7	CHECK PRESENT OCCUPAT	IONS	•
Under \$8,000		F	emale	Male
3. CHECK ANY OF THE FOLLOWING IN WHICH YOUR CHILDREN HAVE PARTICIPATED		Skilled labor		
OR USED:		Business (including		•
Interscholastic sports		manager, self-employ farmer)	ed _	
Co-curricular music (band, orchestra, chorus)		Professional		
Co-curricular dramatics		Clerical		
Team Teaching		Housewife		
Cluster arrangement		Retired		
(or interage grouping)		Other (specify)		- ا
Handicapped Services			لـــا	لسا
Psychological Services	8.	CHECK EDUCATIONAL EXE	PERIENC	E
Guidance or Counseling	•	I	Semale	Male
Reading, remedial		Elementary or high		
Driver Education		school High School graduate	Ėη	اتا
Vocational preparation		Technical, business,		ات
College preparation		or trade school	<u></u>	'لـــا
Independent Study		.College (less than 4 years)		
4. PROPERTY		College graduate	[الساء
Rent home Own home				لبيا: وبيا:
ERIC		Higher degree	لــا	المنا



Requiem for scrubbers

and repetitive

tasks that

we can eliminate

by

better planning.



SECTION 3

A FEW PRACTICAL GUIDELINES

- 1. Children want progress, adventure, excitement, fun, and activity. (Offer more than books.)
- Such progress is often short-term for younger and beginning learners.
 (Offer a change of pace every so often.)
- 3. After a while, the activities proposed must match the learner's <u>level</u>,

 (i.e., previous success), <u>readiness</u> (i.e., present state), and

 plans (i.e., unmet needs). (Be ready to become less active on occasion.)
- 4. Too much dependence or too much independence are equally inappropriate when out of balance with the learner's next need. (Be ready to abandon inappropriate albeit well prepared lesson plans.)
- 5. Needs of learners change, oscillate, and reverse suddenly. (Be ready to improvise.)
- 6. Ask for advice and then take it (at least, a little bit).